

Lessons Learned



Learning Objective

To gain an initial advantage by learning from those who've already "been there and done that"



Topics Presented

Activity-Based Costing:

- Objective
- Commitment
- Plans
- Resources



The "reason" for undertaking this ABC venture must be spelled out and be unambiguous!

- Not that it's directed!
- Not just "It's a good thing!"
- Why are we really doing this?



This is NOT an RM program!

- "Cost" in the title is unfortunate!
- * Activity-based management is a better term for the program
- * Activity-based <u>costing</u> is merely the "tool"
- RMs serve as facilitators assisting managers in their application of ABM



Who is this ABC stuff for?

- Commander, directors, managers?
- User drives the model's details and focus
- Top down with trickle down/drill down is best approach



What do they want to know?

- Pizza slicing!
- Again, the "answer" to that drives the model's details and focus
- Short term concentration as needed



The ABC model should tell you something that you didn't already know. If it doesn't, it's of little use!



What will be done with the results, especially if saving are realized?

- * Re-invest (awards, training, improved work areas, etc.)
- Commit to removing fear of this being another RIF program



Commitment

Senior leader buy-in is critical!

- Must be a champion
- Committed to an organization that is:
 - > Strategically directed
 - > Customer-focused
 - > Process-based
- Concerted and deliberate effort



Commitment

Organizational buy-in usually follows the leader's acceptance!

- What gets measured, gets done!
- Periodic (ABC/M-focused)
 "assessment of productivity" sessions
- * Commander must "pull" this program and insist on accountability of managers at various levels



Commitment

Everyone in the organization must have a basic understanding of what ABC/M is and why it's being done. Conduct one-on-one's with leaders! Inform workforce! Solicit feedback!



Generally:

- * Establish a "Steering Committee" of change agents to set goals and guide the overall project
- * ABC projects should be preceded by a "pilot" implementation. The overall project may take somewhat longer and cost a little more, but benefits are well worth it.



- Establish both short and long-term goals for the project
- * Seek the right balance between too little and too many details. Again, who's model is this and what do they want to know?
- Update models no less than quarterly to provide timely management information and retain both modeling skills and staff awareness of program



Specifically:

- Relate to existing programs. For example, in the Base Support area:
 - ➤ Use SBC Services as the top-level cost objects
 - ➤ Use ISR Part III activities as the top level activities and leverage "C" ratings as performance measures



- * Initial implementation ISN'T complete until an *automated input* of next iteration is assured and knowledge is transferred!
- Use the Flowcharter, Strategies, and Balanced Scorecard features. Managers will understand these tools much better than the model itself!



Resources

You will almost certainly require a contractor to facilitate the initial development of your model

- Must be knowledgeable of both your organization AND software
- Knowledge-transfer as a deliverable
- Beware becoming dependent on contractors. Strive to do it internally!



Resources

Devote adequate resources

- Likely a full-time position for each model
- This person must also have organizational understanding and good computer and software skills
- Must be at the right level to command respect and be empowered by leader



Resources

- Implementation team should be cross-functional
- Take advantage of "leap-frogging" opportunities



ABC/M Case Studies -Lessons Learned Composite

nes (<u>Cited</u> <u>Lesson</u>	Times C	<u>Cited</u> <u>Lesson</u>
9	Perform Requirements Assessment	3	Remember ABC is a Management Tool
8	Executive Buy-In	3	Don't Make ABC a Finance Project
8	Dedicate Resources	2	Set Guidelines to Limit Activity & Driver Detail
8	Cross Functional Team	2	Consistency in Approach & Terms
8	Communicate Goals, Objectives & Strategi	ies 2	Gain Momentum for Initial Success
8	Teach Managers How to Use ABC Data & Sell Them	1	Focus on Integration
8	Keep Models as Simple as Possible	1	Simplify Existing Accounting
7	Get Employees Involved in ABM Roll-Out	1	Pick Change Agents to be on Team
6	Use Consultants	1	Learn from Each Step & Each Mistake
5	Train Project Members in ABC	1	Create a Sense of Urgency
4	Update People on Project Status & Emphasize Successes	1	Don't Disrupt the World
3	Coordinate ABM with Other Major Project	ts 1	Link Use of ABM to Rewards
3	Make User Friendly	1	Don't Roll Over & Die

Taken from archived CAM-I case studies; <u>Cornerstones of Decision Making: Profiles of Enterprise ABM</u>, S.Player and C. Cobble; <u>Activity Based Management: Lessons from the ABM Battlefield</u>, S. Player and D. Keyes; and <u>Implementing ABM in Daily Operations</u>, J. Miller.

Reasons for Failure

- Lack of use
- Lack of clear objectives
- Failure to define the business issue
- Lack of staying focused on the defined objective
- Lack of a burning platform
- Not involving proper stakeholders
- Lack of appropriate resources
- Lack of benefit
- Lack of understanding by senior management that improvement is possible
- Lack of incentive to change
- Lack of execution plan
- Lack of buy-in (at varying levels)
- Not using proper tool to address the business issue
- Failure to properly define scope
- Lack of project management
- Unrealistic time frames
- Loss of champion
- Failure to put into right context

- Lack of acceptance to change
- Type of organizational structure
- Internal politics
- Finance function driven
- Overly complex system
- Too detailed of a system
- Efforts to obtain accuracy drive complexity
- Misuse of proper tool
- Failure to manage management expectations
- Poor communication
- Overly dependent on consultants
- Lack of training
- Fear of change
- Fear of accountability
- Team composition not geared toward project objective
- Lack of good interpersonal skills
- System not user friendly
- System not properly refreshing data (maintaining sustainability)

from CAMI's "ABCM Design Framework"



Pitfalls When Implementing ABC/M

Lack of top management buy-in

Lack of clear objectives

Financial person in-charge

Lack of employee involvement

Lack of monetary support

Lack of training

Lack of cost management expertise

Not linking ABM with other initiatives

Too much or too little detail

Problems in collecting activity data

Poor project management

Individual resistance due to fear

Departmental resistance to change

People's resistance to changing their

belief and value systems

Environmental barriers to change

Plans to act on the numbers were never

formalized

Lack of understandable reports

Problems with reporting frequency

from Arthur Andersen's "Lessons from the ABM Battlefield"



Summary

"Only when people take action and make decisions based on the knowledge and information gained from the ABM installation can the effort be deemed successful. Absent of action or the decision to make changes, efforts expended in planning, analysis, data gathering, and costing would have produced NO VALUE to the organization."

John A. Miller Implementing Activity Based Management In Daily Operations



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